EUROPE.

The Europa at Halifax with Two Days Later News.

OUR CORUNNA CORRESPONDENCE

THE AFFAIR OF THE REBEL RAW

Ample Satisfaction Demanded from Portugal for the Insult to the American Flag.

ANOTHER PRIVATER AFLOAT.

The Niagara and Sacramento Gone to Sea.

British Reports and Hopes from Richmond.

THE AMENDED TARIFF IN ENGLAND.

A PAPAL WARNING TO MAXIMILIAN.

Two English Failures for One Million Sterling.

ACTIVE DEMAND FOR FIVE-TWENTIES.

seenstown on the 2d inst., arrived at Halifax at two o'clock yesterday morning. She has forty-three pas-lengers for Halifax and thirty for Boston.

The Europa experienced strong westerly winds during the whole voyage. On the 12th and 13th a dense fog prevailed. On the 3d, at seven P. M., she signalled an n steamer, bound east, lat. 51, long. 14.

Holy See. The Pope further thanked the bishops of the Catholic world, especially those of Italy, for defending the religion and liberties of the church, despite the

ndered his resignation, and that General Luraundi duced to replace him. A later desputch says that the inister of War resigned from ill health. General Rivera

prof Justice, of his functions. Helicen represented the Minacebetween the reactionary and extreme democratic parties. It is emprosed that all the members of the late liability will return to their posts.

A private Calcutta telegram, of March 27, reports commercial affairs in much the same state as on the 26th,

The steamably Cubs, from New York, agrived at Liver

THE REBEL IRON-CLAD.

American Domand for Satisfaction for A Lisbon despatch of the 31st of March says that the morion Minister at hisbon has demanded satisfaction

ing when fired at, as they were merely shifting their an-

Our Corunna Correspondence.

The Rebel Bonn Bonescall Gone to Sea-The Advantages of the Stonewall—Liston har Probable Desiration—An Emp-Mak Steamer Sailed with Munitions of War for Liston— The Niagara and Sacramento Gone-Recitement in Co-

the anxieties and precautions of the past six weeksafter all the twists and turns of diplomary-after all the watching of the two United States ships of war in this port—the ram has been permitted to go to see. As I rrote you yesterday, she came out of Ferrol yesterday morning, with a perfectly smooth sea and not a breath During the entire day she lay off the const mento. During this time she performed some beautiful among others, turning by aid of her double propelier, and making the half circle in less than one hinute. She remained in sight till midnight, when she

in the harbor of Corunna during the entire day. different days, when the latter did not have everything lieve that Commodore Craven, whose conrage and bravery no man who knows him can doubt, was congined that it would be but a sacrate of the latter has been to fight the Stonewall. The speed of the latter has at first son ascertained to be much greater than was at first ara can make without wind to help her, and es wind to turn with any rapidity, and with such ather, in such a sea, her guns not being able to make any impression upon the Stonewall, the Commodore, I am satisfied, consulted his better judgment and deter-mined not to give away the vessels under his cormand. Why has not the Navy Department (who is the Secre-tary of the Navy?) sent out a Mentior to compete with to do this since the news of the arrival of the stonewall

I do not think, however, that the Stonewall has gon far. Last evening a telegram was received here, stating heavy guns, and a large quantity of ammunition for another robel vessel, and two anchors and two hundred Sathoms of chain cable for the Stonowall. This ship was bound for Lisbon, and theither I am inclined to believe, the Stonewall has gone. This evening at studown the they may encounter the Stonewall, and if they do there will and outsidy be a light. But I am of opinion that the inter has made directly for Lisbon.

There is a good deal of excitement here to-day. For the

past four or five days the sole occupation of thousands of the people of Corunna have been to watch the move-ments of our vessels, and to run between here and the of course bitterly disappointed, and the remarks made about our ships are not particularly complimentary. It

people of Corruna, but it would have been a greater one to have lost two fine ships and six or seven hundred mea.

Our own government, that of France and Spain, are jointly and severally responsible for any feet. damage which this rebel noudescript may do our own to having sent suitable vessels here to cops with her, the of France for permitting her to be built in and to leave one of her ports under the rebel flag, and that of Spain for having afforded her every facility for repairing and permitting her to ship men in the port of Ferrol. The Spanish government denies the latter charge; but it is capable of the most positive proof, and it is to be it is capable of the most positive proof, and it is to be hoped that our government will bring that of Spain to account for it. Mr. Fuertes, our consular agent here, is now actively engaged in preparing the evidence of this fact, and will be prepared soon to lay it before the

to be in one of the West India islands. If these vessels reach your coast, it is to be hoped the Navy Department will wake up and send out some proper ships to take

found floating, as well as by an American flag, which was picked up near where she came ashere. No one has been found yet who knows anything of her, and after some little hesitation, the authorities have given her in

English Accounts.

THE IMPENDING NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OFF THE COAST OF SPAIN.

[From a correspondent of the London Herald.]

I herein hand you particulars and information conscerning the Confederate steam ram Stonewall, and the United States frigate Niagara and serew corvette Sacramento, about to take part in a naval engagement of this port. The two last named vessels are at present in Coruna, distant about deven miles from here. They have both had steam up on beard for some weeks past, watching night and day for the appearance of the Stonewall. The excitement here and in torunan is immense. The sympathy of the Spaniards is entirely with the confederates.

British News from Richmond.

British News from Richmond.

ANGLO-ERBEL MOPES OF FUTURE TROUBLE IN AMERICA.

The correspondent of the London Times, writing from Richmond on the 4th of March, says:—I am daily more convinced that if Richmond fails, and Lee and Johnston are driven from the field, it is but the first stage of this colossal revolution which will then be completed. There will cashe a time when every important town of the South will require to be held by a Yankee garrison, when exalization in New York will be exchanged for soberness and right reason, and when it will be realized that the closing scenes of this mightiest revolutionary drams will not be played out save in the times of our children's children.

The French government will probably soul one or two ateamers to accompany the two that are sent by the English government with the Great Eastern across the Atlantic at the time of laying the Atlantic alle, and it is hopes that the United States government will do the

EATURE, ON THE ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Translated for the New York Herrito from the Opinion Nationale of March 29.]

I congratulate the government upon the promise made that our troops are seen to be withdrawn from Mexico, and that no more foreign expeditions are to be undertaken. Peaceable progress as preferable to warinke volument has taken no action. It is certain that during some time past the press has acquired great liberty, being generally able to freely discuss all questions. But this same freedom has been and a intermittent and capiticos. The condition of the press may be described as ilberty tempered with arbitrary rule.

Bust no longer be restrictions imposed upon an instrument which, when monepolized, which a power meaningment which, when monepolized, which a power meaningment with liberty.

French revolution had been checked before the desperate days of September, and if the counsels of Balily and Verginand had been checked before the desperate days of September, and if the counsels of Balily and Verginand had been heeded, we should have had liberty instead of a dictatorship, and Bonaparte, despite his genue, would have remained on a level with Washington; and if Bonaparte, after lawing charmed and conquered the world, had known enough to stop himself the states and the states are not lossed in the way of his government have not been removed. He is forced to rely upon foreign forces, and the probability of intervention by the United States seems to asyrawate his difficulties. We well know the doctrine eaterstead by the United States and the surface and the surface of the Known the doctrine eaterstead by the United States have not blooked with satisfaction upon our intervention is Mexico, and the accession of the Emperor Maximilian. They have refused to recognize him and their ill will towards him is being constantly manifested. Justice of any in the see the limited States have not higher to be not be bound to a late bequere with a constant of the United States and restriction of our foreig

the country be entirely free from response "Hty for the

Great Britain. important.

In the House of Commons on the Sist Lord C. Page and said the Admiral y had received no proposal for anything or supporting any fresh attempt to reach the North, wile. He was therefore unable to say what egume the govern. But would take if such a proposal were in

ine government of the following the following the following op his re-dense in England, as indicated in some foreign journals.

Lord Palmerston repl.ed that the government respected in Pope personally v ry much, but for him to come to England would be by an anachronism and a solecism.

Count Mensdorff had made some ministerial explanation in the Lower House Reichsrath. He said the views of the government on the question of the duchies would be communicated in the Federal Diet on the 6th of April.

As regards relations with Italy, he said the government desir d to promote the material interests of the two countries; but that Italy maintained a hostile attitude to the government. He desired to recognize, but must maintain the position of Austria as a great Power.

since relaysed to 56½ a 57, the demand being chiefly from the Continent.

On Friday the telegrams per the steamship Cuba were received, and the telegrams per the steamship Cuba were received, and the telegrams per the steamship Cuba were received, and the telegrams per the state of 57½ a 58½. Erie and lilinois Central shares have also attracted attention, and have eight advanced.

The Bank of Enyland, on the 30th ultimo, reduced its rate of discount to four per cent, at which there is a fair demand for money. This movement strengthened the English funds, and consois are buoyant and advancing. Kelson, Tritton & Co., East India and general merchants, have suspended payment. Their habilities are estimated at £000,000 sterling.

Another provincial bank has suspended—the Portsmouth and South Hants Banking Company. Their liabilities are about £170,000 sterling.

The firmingham and Joint Stock Banking Company had agreed to take up the business of Atwood & Spooner's bank—which lately suspended at Birmingham—and to pay the creditors eleven shillings threepence on the pound.

Longov, April 1—Evening.

Longov, April 1—Evening.

American Stocks.—Hilmois Ceutral Railroad, 61% a
62%; Eric Railroad, 36% a 36%; United States fivetwenties, 57% a 58%.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, March 31—P. M
The Bourse is steady. The rentee closed at 67f. 30c

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL MARCH 31—Evening.

[The week's market report was reseived per Moravian.

The stock of cotton in port is 580,000 bales, by actual

sount, being 12 000 bales below the estimates, of which

mount 49,000 bales are American. TRADE REPORT. or market was firmer, with an upwar

Endency.

LIVENPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market is easier. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report:—Flour dull and easier. Wheat quiet, and quotations are barely maintained; red Western, 8s. a 8s. Corn inactive; mixed, 27s. 6d.

FIFE LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOIL APRIL 1—Evening.

LIVERPOIL APRIL 1—Evening.

COTTON.—Sales to-day 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales ospeculators and exporters. The market is less firm, but quiet and unchanged.

BARADETETES.—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVESORS.—The market is quiet and steady.

PETROLEUM firm at 2s. a 2s. 36d. for reducd.

Police Intelligence.
WO MEN CHARGED WITH ARROX—CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE PRISONERS—THEY ARE COMMITTED

treet, and Christian Schutz, a jeweller, residing at No 6 Roosevelt street, were yesterday arrested by officer forred against them by Mr. John F. Kaufman, keeping of Mr. Kauffman, it appears that himself and Schon bought the lease of premises 176 William street of Mr. years from the Let of May next. Mr. Schon then occupied a portion of the same premises for a wine cellar, and Mr. Kauffman had rented another

then occupied a portion of the same premises for a wine cellar, and Mr. Kauffinan had rented another part of the same building. About two weeks ago Mr. Kauffinan informed Schon that he did not wish to so into partnership with him. This seemed to excite the anger of Schon, and on the evening of the 9th inst, the rear part of Schon, and on the evening of the 9th inst, the rear part of Schon's permises were fired, apparently by design, but the divises were evinguished before much damper was savalued. Mr. Kauffinan subsequently received information which induced him to believe that the defendants fired the place, and accordingly entered a complaint against them. They were arraigned before Justice Bouling yesterday afternoon, when the presoner Schutz made the following confession in relation to the fire—

On the Monday before the fire I was in John Schon's wine cellar, at No. 176 William street; I was playing cards with him slone; he said to me that I was a smart fellow, and could make firty dellars casy; he then said that he wanfed to put somebed out of the house, and that if I would set fire to the house he would give me fifty dollars; I told him I would not set the fire; he then saket me if I would help him to do it; I agreed to help him; on the Saturday night refere the fire I minded Schon's place while he was out and bought two gallom of kero sene odl; he brought is to the sation in a denijohn; he told me he had two gallom more in the house; it was agreed that the firing should be done about nine o clock on Sunday night, after the young man had closed upand gone away; at about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon Schon went into the yard, and on his return told me to go back of the privy and take off the business of the board which he had partly torn on, and to put the house, on one side. I went out and took off the house; the board on one side. I went out and took off the house; the house on one side. I went out and took off the house; I had now he will he evening; Schon told me ton the was on the back part of th

New York, April 10, 1865. In your edition of March 9, 1865, you published an account of my arrest, charged with stealing some \$1.756 from a man named Reutter, of 227 William street, New false from beginning to end. The publication has done me great harm, and the account published undenbiedly emanated from the fertile brain of a detective. On Fr.day last Christiana Ticht, and yesterday Renry Languitz were convicted of stealing the money, azd were entenced to the State Frison. The money was recovered from them as they were about leaving the country in the German steamer. I will not treapass upon your space with further particulars. I have lived many years in the Fourth ward, and have a family of grown up children, and in justice to them as well as myself I sak a contradiction in your colutans of the most urgust report referred to.

G. MANISCH, ET Wilcom street. OUT OF THE PRAFT.

Secretary Stanton's Order and Its Effect.

DAY OF REJOICING IN THE METROPOLIS.

Wonderful Recovery of the Sick and Disabled.

Stanton the Wonderful Boctor with the Wonderful Becipe.

ORDER OF PROVOST MARSHAL DODGE,

the suddes, though by no means unexpected, suspension of drafting and recruiting. The great bugbear of the wheel of conscription was wheeled into "that undiscovered country from whose bourn" it is to be hoped it will never again return. The poor man sang "Laux De"," will never again return. The poor man sang trained and the rich man sang praise be to Stanton, with a feeling almost approaching to religious gratitude. The vision of increased taxation was swept away by a magic dash of the warlike Secretary's pen, and men of peace, with constitutional horror of the the dreadful anticipation of involuntary servitude in the ranks of the army. The provost marshals, who, twentyiental toothpick about Colonel Fry, Major Dodge or any of their assistants. Security is a wonderful supporter of himself justified in being as valorous and defient as he ouncing the discontinuance of the draft:-

A GOOD SANITARY MEASURE.

Looking over the advertisements under our "Military and Naval" head yesterlay, were to be seen a series of notices for volunteers, substitutes, &c. What a beautiful medicine those literary productions must have been to the minds of the authors on reading them over in connection with Secretary Stanton's order. One of these "ads." is worthy of reproduction. It is as follows:—

CATALEY: GAZALEY: CATALEY: Executive medicine in the minds of the substitution of the su

"ada." is worthy of reproduction. It is as follows:—
CAYALEY "-Recruits wanted for a
regiment now doing that it washington city. Apply early,
as this is your last chance, to east aptain John L. Cleary,
military headquanters, corner of Broome and Mercer streets.

"This is your last chance," truly. The ex-captain
never imagined what a prophecy he was writing when
he dashed off those five words—"This is your last
chance." He ought to be taken in hand foughwith by
some of the spiritualistic gatherings as a prophet or the
son of a prophet.

son of a prophet.

A JOVIAL BROKER.

One broker, of a jovial character, was found among the host of sorrowers. He was like an oacis in the desert, but made the grief of his brethren more horrinte by comparison. He had the philosophy to post on his booth the following notice:—

CLOSED IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SEATS OF THE REBEL ARMY.

That broker may live to see better days if he reforms

That broker may live to see better days if he reforms.

BLUNT'S BEADQUARTERS
of course presented an unusual speciacle. It had a
grange appearance, described, self was by all save a few
officiels. The change was in remarkable contrast to the
secrit witnessed during the four months preceding. The
swaggering broker, the relicant volunteer, the sorrowing
relatives of intending rear sits, even the policemen, were
nowhere to be seen, while outside a crowd hair gathered,
who viewed with delight the process of loading and discharging the "big gen," which Mr. Blunt had ordered to
be fired one hundred times, "and yet one hundred times
hore, in honor of the suspension of resulting. Brokers
set authoug thomselves outside their closed booths, vexation charly showing stelf on their unper possessing
contrehenance, while little box charled them with inquiries as to whether "they didn't want a recruit" and
"How are you, hand money! The order for the cessation of operations as regards volunteering was a bitter
pill to all of this class.

One man presented himself at headquarters yesterday
morning, find mad with disappointment, and anxiously
inquired was there nowhere he could get his men taken? It appears he had been freshing a party of five men for the
had three days, encayoring to get them up to the mark,
and had spont over \$200 in the later of love. He succeded in "coming round his men bott the co-ming
precious, and intended putting them through yesseriday
morning, but "L'homes propose of M. Le Previder dupoor." His chegrin was unbounded as he saw the prize
to be commisserated. This was but one of the man, invarirenting closes which ou curved, and which healty rouned
the indignation of that honorable close the man, who

be had tolled for ellp through his largers. Surely he is to be commiscrated. This was but one of the many insart-rending cases which on arread, and which builty roused the indignation of that honorphic class. One may had been allowed the midgnation of that honorphic class. One may had been allowed to the provoet marshale yesterday in a towering passion, and demanded a return of his money, which request was of course, met with a polite refusal, much to he annoyance.

No one, we presume, is more gratified at the termination of the laborious duties of the committee than its claiman, Orison Blunt, who has done to much towards tilling our quotas, and preserving as from a feered conscription. All honor to supervisor Blunt and the committee.

The number of men received in this city under the last call is about eight thousand, or hearly one half of the quota seriened, and shout seven hundred substitutes. These, while they count upon our quota, are no expense to the county is the way of bounty, thus creating a fund or a saving of searly two hundred thousand dollars, and as much more to the government. This amp far exceeds all the expenses of the committee from the time of its first organization in July, 1862. Probably in no other way than the one adopted by the chairman could one half this number of substitutes have been procured.

There was like excitement or Rive unusual to notice in the general appearance of things about the Provent hardness of the Government of the general appearance of things about the Provent hardness of the Fourth District yesterday. The order from the War Office, however, had the effect of diminishing the crywel about the door, and changing the countenances of these was to the vicinity from

Pravity to garaty. The changed aspect of the office was pleasant to observe. The Provost Marshal was ready pleasant to observe, however, but there were no still to receive focusing, and so none were entitled funds on band to pay bounds. I him to discontinue reflects have not yet reaches ally open oruling, and so his office is still form.

There was quite a public yesterday morning a this district on hearing of the order for the assignation could be had "for a song. They wandered about like the pig in the numery rhyme, requesting somebody to lake them; but none could be found to accede to their request. The Provest Marshal's office was deserted; and had it no. The pig in the numery rhyme, requesting somebody to lake them; but none could be found to accede to their request. The Provest Marshal's office was deserted; and had it no. been for its sign no one would have known it was the same place as a few days previous, beset as it was by including recruits.

Bisence there and nothing seers.

The crowds had departed; the beauty brokers were absent-organizing a meeting to protect against the interference of the authorities with recruiting; the gentlement who furnished substitutes were, doubtiess, speculating on the future value of gold and what they lest by being in too-great a hurry wish their representatives, or reading the fast bulletin from Oil Dorado; the clerks had disappeared, and even the Prevost Marchal binnself had vanished. So that, excepting the man in charge, there was nothing to be seen except the ghosts of the departed, in the shape of vacant decks, empty ink bottles, bundles of papers and the doctor's hat.

At the opening of the office in the morning, however, a very exciting scene occurred. Over forty volunteers, a few of whom had been passed by the surgeon the evening before, presented themselves with a regular rush, as if actuated by one impulse—to receive the greenbacks; but, alast for human expectations, they were speedily disappointed, for two good reasons. The Provost Marshal, in the first place, had not the funds; and, in the next, he had received Colonel Bodge's order to stop drafting and recruiting. On the receipt of this order the Provost Marshal suspended the extra hands employed in consequence of the late draft, thereby reducing the corps of assistants to the usual number.

The absence of the late of this in the evening was owing

THE RECECITING MEADQUARTERS TO BE ABOLISHED

The Ice Monopoly.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE REALD.
Our attention has been called to an "Triticle" that ap

by that threat. ICE VENDERS.

The Alleged Wholesale Theft of Liquors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REMALD.

Ny attention was called to an account in your paper on

and others for taking a quantity of liquors from the store me in that publication, I ask you to publish this explana tion of the transaction. About the 20th of March last was a partner in the firm of J. L. Woolev & Co., and was a partner in the firm of J. L. Weelsey & t.e., and desired to sell to ree, in behalf of said tirm a large assert ment of liquors, constating of New England rem and pure spirit, which he said were in the store of said firm in Brane street, and exhibited to me sainther of the liquors. As I was about to start for the oil regions, and desired to take with me a large stock of liquors for sale there, and behaving the liquors were chem, and that I could make money by the purchase, and firms believing that barnes representations as to concrebit were true, after some days of nepotiations I surchased the fiquor, on a credit of stary interty and one hundred and twenty days. I took from J. L. Weelsey & t.o. a bill of sale of said liquors and cave my notes for the same, in three equal amounts, and a lien on said fiquorate secures the payment of the notes. At the time I purchased these inquors I had no suspection that there was any other claim to them, nor that Mr. Barnes was est fully satisficated to sell them. I required Mr. Amos fishers to deliver to the liquor to me, and procured torque in Brooklyn for the whole amount. Mr. Barnes undertook to deliver to me the goods, and I suppose for that purpose con maked moving them from the store in Puane street. I had no there to do with the taking of the liquors. I received fourteen barries from Barnes, and expected to received it if it had been delivered to me. Mr. Barnes with holds my notes for this liquor and claims that he had a right to sell it. Whether he had or not I do not know but I do know that my purchase was in perfect coot faith, and that I have been guilty of no intentional wrong in the premises.

Mr. Randoliph Barnes, who is also under acreet, had

SOZODONT beautiles.
SOZODONT beautiles.
Soid by Usugges and Perinners.

A .- Lottory Prizes Cashed, Circulars, drawing and information and, J. R. CLAYTON, 16 Wall street N. Y.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest Newspaper and Best Family Literary Journal In the Country. The Wesker HERALA, for the present week, will

sale at eight o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

If will contain full particulars of the surrender of Georgia Lee and the whole of the Rebel Army of Morthern Irginia to General Grant, together with highly interesting de aim of the fighting previous to the surrender; an account to the surrender of Lynchburg; the latest news from General Sherman's Army; full account of the operations in front of Mobile, and of the Siege of Syanish Fort; an account of the capture of Seima, Ala, togsther with the rebel Generals Forrest and Roddy and their entire commands; Reported capture of Montgomery, Ala; the important a sect of President Lincoln, giving his views on the Pearls, Reconstruction of Emparical Entering Interesting Interesting news from South and Central America, Mories,

TERM.—One copy, one year, \$2; three copies, \$5. five copies, \$5; ten copies, \$15. A limited number of advertisements will be inserted in the Wasser Hamales.

American Watches Gold and Silve from forty fee to three hundred dollars each, for alle GEORGE C ALLEN, 615 Franciewy, one door below Car screet, formerly No. 11 Wall street.

Boys' Clothing at Low Prices. DAVID CASE, 152 Fullon street, near 30 Bunting, Plags, All Sizes, Printed Bus ING FLAGS. JAMES TOFT, Flag Patter, 207 Budden-street

Boys' All Wool Melton Suits at 90. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

Bashfulness.—How to Overcome It. So PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, Jan. No. 30: FOWLER & WELLS, 300 Breadway, New York.

Books Bought in Any Quantity, Schoolingle volume to an entire library.
JOHN PYNE, Bookseller, 109 Nassau street. Bouting and Pings.
G. L. & J. S. KELTY, 30 Bendway

Buy Miller's Hair Doy .- Best in Quality. Colgate & Co.'s Honey Brown Windo and Olycrine Soaps for the toilet.—For sale by all dress and dealers in perfumery and lancy articles.

Fashiomable People
TURNING HILLERITES.

it may be new to many that hundreds of our first chanfamilies have turned Mileries, but it is nevertheless true.
Since the opening of MILLER & CO. % Colousal Hat Store,
All Residency, men of freshon and Indies of ton, with their
families, have througed the establishment to examine and
make their estictions from the peoriess array of Gentlemen's,
Ladies', young Moses', Boys' and Infants' Rata displayed
there. The turns for the NEW MILLER STYLES was
properly be termed Milerium—a creed that in this instance
does not point to the region of the Naints on earth, but is the
regin of good taste in the Empire City.

Gourand's Poudre Subtile Upracts He

Gold and Clothing Down, Walking Coals, \$14 to \$20; Spring Overscha, \$14 to \$22; Spring Coals, CLARKE, 112 and 116 William street. Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machine WHEKLER & WILSON, 65 Broadway. See Wheeler & Wilson's Rutten Hole Machine.

Its Value is Incalculable.—Por all Discuss with which children are afflicted during the pression of teething, MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is and and certain request. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. Curse wind notic, regulates the bowrle, softens the gunt, and slays all pain.

Moth Antidote will Say Youur Purs and Carrets from Motas. \$1 per hag. KITCHEN & WATTS, New York.

New York, January 15, 1865.

We B Green, M. P.—
Dear Sim—It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to
the many others of the good qualities of CONSTITUTION
VATUK. I believe, sir, that it is the greet panages for discase of the kidneys. I have been afforded with inflammation
of the kidneys and critication of the bladder for sine years,
contracted when travelling Nouth and West—change of chinate and water. Have treated with the beat physiciana, but
constitution water. I have now nearly used two bostes,
and must say that I believe the diseasum is cuttrally expended. I
chosefully recommend it to all suffering from this diseasily.
Very trift yours. K. W. FisiNT, No. 18t. Mark's place.
Ineput 46 CHE street.

Prices Reduced-On Window Shados ad Curton materials.

Patent Wire Railings, Window Guards, &c., formerly made by the late firm of Hutchison & Wishershian, now manufactured architectury by CMASE & CO., Sa Rendway, opposite St. Nicholas Holes.

Superior Short Candles, for the Grand The Great Gorman Bellmittel will possibly cure cataria, cataria, estarta, incacida, threat of cities and the control of the co